

## Abstract of the Disclosure

The preferred embodiments described herein provide a method for reading data in a write-once memory device using a write-many file system. In one preferred embodiment, data traffic between a data storage device and a write-once memory device is redirected so that file system structures of a write-many file system do not overwrite previously-stored file system structures. Data traffic between the write-once storage device and a data reading device is also redirected so that a current file system structure of the write-many file system is provided to the data reading device instead of an out-of-date file system structure. In another preferred embodiment, a non-volatile write-many memory array is provided in the write-once memory device to store file system structures of a write-many file system. With these preferred embodiments, data stored during multiple sessions using a write-once file system can be read by a write-many file system, thereby increasing the memory device's interoperability among existing data reading devices. Other preferred embodiments are provided, and each of the preferred embodiments described herein can be used alone or in combination with one another.